

Correspondence.

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OHIO INSTITUTION CHRONICLES.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—THE RUSSELL CONSERVATORY—THE RUSSELL WILL—DISTINGUISHED VISITORS—PERSONAL MENTION, ETC.

A Rev. Mr. Knight attended chapel service last Monday morning. Being called upon to address the pupils, he came forward considerably embarrassed at the idea of speaking to an audience unable to hear, stating that he had never faced a mute gathering, and did not comprehend how he could make those before him understand what he intended to say. Mr. Fay, however, came to his relief and informed him that he would interpret his remarks, as fast as delivered, to the pupils in their own language.

During Wednesday night sufficient snow fell here to cover the ground, though not enough to afford snow balling for those who like such fun. The fountain in front of the institution has been frozen over for a day or two and has given the boys an opportunity to wear out sole leather.

On Tuesday last the board of trustees of the institution held its final meeting for the fiscal year, ending Nov. 15th, 1879, received the reports of the several officers, and prepared theirs to be sent to the Governor.

In a former letter to the JOURNAL mention was made of the need of a green house by the institution. Ere many more months pass, such a structure, seventy-five feet long and twenty in width, constructed of iron and glass, will adorn the west side of the institution grounds, just opposite the girls' wing. For this the institution will be indebted to one of its most generous benefactors, after whom it is to be called: the Matthew Russell Conservatory. The trustees at their last meeting, decided to expend part of the bequest, which now amounts to nearly \$11,000 for this purpose, and operations will be commenced just as soon as conveniently can be done. A short history of Matthew Russell and the manner by which the institution came in possession of the fund, is herewith given. It is copied from the Ohio State Journal of 1877.

"Russell was an Irish bachelor, and lived in Jefferson county some forty years. He came in company with his brother John, succeeded in accumulating quite a fortune, his brother dying some six or seven years ago, without having made a disposition of his property. The property thus left descended to Matthew Russell, whose nearest relatives then were first cousins, who, it seems, have been making an effort to get control of the property. Soon after the brother died, he converted the property into money, and proceeded to Pittsburgh, where he invested it in bonds, deposited in different banks, and changed back and forth, it is said, for the purpose of evading taxes. He was worth about \$65,000 when he died in July last.

"Russell's second will, which he made last May, was prepared in one of the banks at Pittsburgh, where he had money deposited. The first will bequeathed to the Columbus Hospital for the Insane \$39,000, and to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb \$20,000. The second will changed the amount given to the hospital for the insane \$30,000 instead of \$39,000. With this change, some small legacies were dealt out to relatives.

"The deceased came to Jefferson county, this State, in July, and stopped at the residence of Matthew C. Russell, a cousin, where he was taken sick about eleven o'clock at night, and died before two o'clock in the morning. The suddenness of his death gave rise to suspicion of foul play.

"As soon as deceased had been put away, Matthew C. Russell, and another person whose name is not at hand, secured letters of administration, and proceeded to Pittsburgh, for the purpose of getting the money, claiming that no will had ever been made. The banker refused to turn over the money, knowing that a will had been made, and, having seen the same, knew its provisions. Matthew C. Russell, after denying that any will had been made, finally, when placed upon the witness stand, procured a copy and admitted all the facts contained therein."

After legal litigations, the bequest was reduced to \$12,000, which was still further diminished to \$10,886 for legal expenses in settling the estate.

Mr. D. C. Dudley, Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, accompanied by Rev. James J. Allen, one of the trustees of the same institution, arrived here last Thursday morning. Their visit is made for the purpose of examining and inquiring into the method of Articulation as taught at the Ohio institution, with a view of introducing it at the Kentucky institution, for which of late demands are being made by the parents of deaf-mutes in that State. They have no doubt heard of the wonderful (?) results obtained by the method, and are eager to have their children secure some of its benefits.

At the morning chapel service, Superintendent Dudley addressed the pupils briefly. He expressed his pleasure at meeting them, and spoke highly of the large, well-arranged institution Ohio had provided for her mute children. The institution over which he presided could not begin to compare with ours in magnificent surroundings and comforts, but this he contended, was owing to the fact that Ohio was a large and wealthy State. While her neighbor across the river could make no such boast, still Kentucky had provided abundantly for her deaf and dumb children. He entreated the pupils to make good use of their time

while at the institution and endeavor to secure the best possible education, so that when they left they would be enabled to get on in the world by their own efforts; by so doing they would in some measure repay the State for what she had contributed to aid them.

During the day the visitors were taken by Superintendent Fay to the various State institutions and other places of interest in the city, and expressed themselves as well pleased with all they had seen.

Friday morning Mr. Dudley conducted the chapel exercises, taking his text from St. Matthew XXIV: 41—"Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." He explained the meaning of his text and the lesson to be drawn from it, giving numerous examples to illustrate it, which proved very interesting. Mr. Dudley's manner of delivery is clear, simple, and graceful, and can be readily understood. Kentucky is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so well fitted for the position to which she has called him, and her mutes will not suffer so long as Mr. Dudley is at the head of the institution to administer to their wants.

On Friday evening a reception was tendered the distinguished visitors in the parlors of the institution, at which the officers and teachers, accompanied by their wives, Governor Bishop's secretary, Allen, a brother of the Rev. James J. Allen; and a few others were present. Several hours were pleasantly spent socially, after which an elegant repast was served in the dining room below, followed by some chess and games in the parlors, and at a seasonable hour the party broke up.

To-morrow morning (Sunday) Mr. Dudley will conduct chapel services for Superintendent Fay and Mr. Allen officiate at those of the Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 22, 1879.

NATIONAL DEAF-MUTERE-UNION.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I do not coincide with the majority of the present voters on the question as to the time and place of holding the proposed "Reunion." Will you not open another ballot column for those who desire to hold the convention in 1881? If you will, please put me down for August 15th 1881 as the time and Cincinnati the place.

Discord, sarcasm, and jealousy are already throwing out their spleen against a few. If this is allowed to go on, the re-union will end, as it has begun, in newspaper talk. Many of the writers on the present subject do not know anything about conventions or re-unions, and their lengthy epistles have scarcely any weight at all. The common sense talk of Chamberlain and Chase is to be heeded. The bombastic and sarcastic letters in the JOURNAL will have an injurious rather than a beneficial effect on the subject.

The time granted to the mutes of this nation to consider and discuss the topic under consideration is by far too short. If the time were extended until August or September, better results would be obtained. The JOURNAL does not circulate as freely and quickly in the States west of the Mississippi river as in New York. There is a large population of deaf-mutes in this country, and if sufficient time is given to diffuse the knowledge of the proposed re-union throughout the States, there is no reason why we should not look for a gathering of one or even five thousand mutes.

There is a large number of young men (mutes) who are ambitious to show themselves and figure in a pompous manner before the public by rushing at a headlong pace over a precipice, which is surely ahead if you attempt to hold a national re-union in August, 1880.

Mr. Chamberlain is the only writer thus far who has alluded to the financial question. It is impossible to make a move forward without money. Money is the machine, as it were, which is to move the great driving wheel of the re-union. Does the editor of the JOURNAL intend to defray expenses?

In all conventions and re-unions of any magnitude a whole year is devoted to making arrangements and collecting funds. The last convention in which I was present was the Y. M. C. A. convention which was held in the city of Baltimore, Md., last May. There were present between (500 and 600) five hundred and six hundred delegates from all parts of the country and Canada. The Y. M. C. A. have an "International Standing Committee," which is backed by funds furnished by the various Y. M. C. Associations throughout the States and Provinces. It was decided at Baltimore to hold our next convention in Cleveland, Ohio in 1881. The interval between now and the holding of our next convention is to be used by the committees in making arrangements and raising the requisite funds for so great a number of persons who are to be provided for. It is clear that if the Y. M. C. A. needs two years to have matters in a perfect condition, we need much more time, as mutes, to make the fact known, to stimulate mutes in raising funds, and put things together in the proper shape?

There are very few who consider what a great undertaking the national re-union is to be. There are many details which cannot be discussed at this time—but there is one which can be held up to the public for their approval or disapproval and it is this: That in every State the mutes and semi-mutes hold a convention at some central point in their State and select delegates—one for every one hundred deaf-mutes present at the State convention, who shall meet at some central point to be hereafter agreed upon by said delegates,

and there discuss the best, easiest and safest way to put the great ball in motion. I would also suggest that means be provided by each State convention to defray the expenses of their delegates, and thus do away with a temporary treasurer. The writer of this has no "axe to grind," and is truthful enough to say he has no use for such an implement and therefore waives the right to married men.

JOHN A. PRINCE.

THE CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION.

We have about 150 pupils and will have that number as the term statistics, which is our maximum number of pupils receivable for the present.

Thanksgiving came and went happily for all concerned. A lecture by the principal in the morning, a bountiful dinner at noon, and a sociable, with some attempt at a masquerade in the evening, were the epochs of the day. Few pupils went home and those only who lived nearest the institution.

We had a heavy fall of snow last week and on the roads leading to the country sleighing was evidently good, judging from the number of bobs and cutters that came into town from the various outlying villages. They had to drag through the city mud, however, and by this time the owners have probably gone back to wheels. There is no snow visible at this writing, but plenty of rain and warm wind.

Some of the boys have constructed a hand-sled, and while the snow lasted they regularly turned up to Prof. Chamberlain's door just as he was through breakfast and gave him a ride to school. We tolerate this partiality solely on account of the professor's snowy locks and growing infirmities. The materials of the shoe shop were destroyed last winter, have been replaced in a much pleasanter and roomy place, and those learning the trade will soon have opportunity to resume their hammers and awls.

The day before Thanksgiving a number of the pupils attended a piano-forte matinee at an opera house, and were much pleased with the performance.

BIBBY

MICHIGAN CORRESPONDENCE.

BRIDGEPORT, Mich., Nov. 24, 1879.

DEAR FRIEND RIDER:—I unexpectedly received the Brooklyn Deaf-Mute Leader, dated Oct. 27th. I read and examined it and did not like it well. I like the JOURNAL better than all other deaf-mute papers I have read. Your paper is quite newsworthy and interesting. I consider it to be much cheaper than the Leader as it contains a good deal of news, stories and religious reading. I always feel it a feast to read it through, and I think it is the best paper in the world.

Last August we all went on an excursion by steamboat, about 28 miles along the Saginaw river, through Bay City, Saginaw Bay, to View Bay. There were about 200 gentlemen, ladies and children on board. We left home at nine o'clock a. m., and ran along very pleasantly, the day being fair. We had the pleasure to view the beautiful, large lake called Lake Huron. There were many steam saw mills along the Saginaw river. We staid at View Bay two hours, and started for home at 4 o'clock, arriving at 9 p. m. safely.

This country is level, and there are no stones here. The farms are easy to be worked and the crops good.

Since we moved here we have been in better circumstances than we were in New York State. I feel thankful to our Heavenly Father for blessing us with a comfortable home.

Wm. H. Brennan, a deaf-mute, came here a year ago last August, and we had a good visit from him. He stayed with us three nights. He lives in Tuscola Co., Mich., if I am not mistaken. He has a deaf and dumb wife and two children. We have visited Mrs. Davis (mute), of Saginaw city, and Miss Mary Lowry (mute), of South Saginaw. They are fine people. They live about five miles from us.

I think that I will go to Saginaw City to call upon John Brooks, a deaf-mute printer, before long.

To the good deaf-mute gentlemen and ladies: We will be happy to see you here and we will welcome you if you will come and visit us. We live in Bridgeport, Saginaw Co., Mich. All our neighbors know where our house is in this village. Our railroad, called Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, is a little distance from our house.

Yours respectfully,
C. M. MORSE.

PENNSYLVANIA CORRESPONDENCE.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Nov. 24, 1879.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Please publish this article in your valuable paper.

Everybody likes the JOURNAL better than any other paper.

Several deaf-mutes are at present working by day and night in the Edgar Thomson steel works near Pittsburgh. Their names are as follows: Messrs. Sam. Davidson, T. C. Cummings, W. Friend and W. Reighart. The steel rail works will shut down December 24, for repairs for two weeks. Several hundreds of the ladies and gentlemen visit there every day and night. The steel works and a large new four-blasts are very wonderful to see indeed.

Mrs. Callahan, mother of Mr. Louis Callahan, at present a student in the College in Washington, D. C., will shortly move into Dr. Schooley's house in this town. We are personally acquainted with this estimable lady and vouch for her superiority as a caterer.

Mr. W. Friend, of this town, is engaged to be married to Miss Kittie

M. Neyman, of Butler county, soon. They both graduated from the Pennsylvania Institution.

RESIDENT.

LETTER FROM CANADA.

STRATFORD, Ontario, Nov. 26, 1879.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Please find enclosed \$1 to pay my subscription for the JOURNAL for eight months. I have taken your most excellent paper for a year past and can testify to its superior merits over any other I have ever taken. I especially admire the "Itemizer" department, of which too much cannot be said in approval of what it has been to its contributors and readers in the past, and of its continued efforts to bless and encourage those who would faint by the way on the Christian journey. The paper has improved greatly since I first saw it, and I hope the circulation is steadily increasing and it has my best wishes for its success. Your most welcome paper comes to me on Saturdays regularly, but sometimes on Mondays, and I always read it with interest and hope it will continue. It being of a healthy tone I can hardly get along without it, for it has already become my constant friend.

The harvest is past, and summer is ended, and winter is with us in earnest. It appears to have fairly set in; it has been stormy for the last few days, a quantity of snow has fallen to the depth of no less than one foot and the sleighs are now brought into use, which makes it lively.

I deeply regret the sad catastrophe which happened to your premises, and you have my deep sympathy. I hope mutes, as well as their speaking friends, will come to relieve your heavy loss by the late fire, by means of free contributions, if they can afford to give a little sum. Does it meet with your approbation?

I got my education in Aberdeen, Scotland, under the late John Weir, and came out to Canada in the year 1849, and was apprenticed in the printing business and continued in it for 17 years when I gave up the trade. It did not agree with my health. I would like to hear of any who were graduated in Aberdeen, Scotland since I left, living in the States or Canada. For such information I shall be grateful indeed. One of my school-mates, named John J. Sheriffs, resides in Rochester, N. H. Yours truly,

ROBERT McLAGAN.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

MR. EDITOR:—I have watched with great interest the progress of the National Convention idea, and from the first have believed that it can be a reality. I have nothing new to bring forward, as "bigger" men than I have, as it were, taken the words out of my mouth. But I think it would do no harm to second some of the propositions brought forward.

With Mr. Hodgson, of New York, I should think that Chicago is the best place for the convention, and for the same reason, viz: on account of the hot weather that would be likely to prevail in cities south of it and from their exposure to the yellow fever, as Cincinnati for example. And again, Chicago is, as Mr. H. says, so accessible from outside points all over the Union.

A great deal depends on the selection of the local committees; for unless some well known and responsible men are on it, there are sure to be misgivings as to whether the proper arrangements will be made. Deaf-mutes living at a distance will be shy of going so far and at so much expense unless they are confident that they will get their money's worth. This point of a strong local committee ought to be of much weight in deciding upon the place. Now to me it seems that it would be hard to find two better men for the nucleus of a committee than Prof. P. A. Emery and Dudley Webster George, of Chicago. Everybody would feel sure of the success of the convention if these two had control of the local arrangements.

Another good point of Mr. H.'s I wish to commend is that of having our leading men prepare papers on topics that are interesting to deaf-mutes. The social attraction of the convention would be great, but there are a great many who when they come to consider the question of money will look for something more than fun in the convention. It ought to be useful as well as enjoyable. Therefore it ought to be something more than a re-union.

No matter where the convention will be held, there will surely be some who will be too far away to attend and for the benefit of such subsequent conventions can be held so as to reach them. I noticed the suggestions of "Rural" in last week's JOURNAL that we should have a national camp-out. That would be a good idea for some local alumni or association, but it would not do for what we want. Almost every mute lives within a short distance of some place where he could "spread out" in backwoods style. Again it costs nearly as much as a hotel bill and a hundred times the trouble to tent out, unless you want to get your death cold sleeping on the ground or become sopping wet from rain through a cheap muslin tent. Any one who has tried camping out can imagine how he would feel to travel five hundred miles and get to the place in a drizzling rain.

The place ought to be decided on first and then those who intended to go could send in a small fee, say fifty cents each, to defray the expenses of the local committee and in making the arrangements. And when all was fixed the committee could send programmes containing all needed information to the payers, which would save them ten to twenty times their

fee in the expense of traveling and boarding.

Hoping those who have decided on Cincinnati will reconsider their decision and say CHICAGO, and P. A. Emery for chairman and D. W. George for secretary of the local committee, I remain,
J. HOLBROOK EDDY.
Rome, N. Y., Dec. 1st, 1879.

THE OHIO ALUMNI MATTER.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—But when the hash "is found to contain greens," the article needs correction which becomes fresh to the nostrils, not belonging to such men as "Columbus," and then should not be laid aside for the vindication of truth.

Why, in the name of common sense, did he call "Clermont" and "J. C. B." cowards? Had he paid closer attention or secured an interpreter's service, he would have understood that they did not write anything connected with Mr. Vance's candidacy for which he had evidently given no opinions. No body can tell but idiots who can greet him.

"Christie" is the author of the article which is made up of defensive, impartial and careful sentences, devoted only to Mr. Vance's popularity, from which "Columbus" is evidently distressed with apprehensions of danger. If "Christie" has only one idea in his head, as "Columbus" stated, he has another now, whether it will be pleasant or offensive to the nostrils. This is to give proof that "Bob" was the boss of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association and that the presidency was in his possession to confer on no body but his own friends when he was struggling for an election.

"Columbus" does not seem to understand the citizenship of Ohio, only important to me when I had an opportunity to answer the person living outside of the State. As a "member of the association" the claims of humanity compel me to note the similarity of "Columbus's" article with that of his Kentuckian friend, which has reminded me of his treacherous scheme to unite with him who now claims his sympathy and aid. Why did he not correct my first article when he had an opportunity to do so, and not wait for it to be answered?

If Mr. Vance had considered himself a candidate, employed his henchmen to run all over the State to secure the support of those desiring to be present, and arranged for his headquarters during the re-union as stated in the article, he could never have declined, and thus would have been escorted to the presidential chair. As to the nomination for vice-president, Mr. Vance did not decline but accepted it, to the dissatisfaction of his friends, as soon as it was tendered to him by the man who nominated the president. The writer is among the many who did not support him for some reasons, only known to themselves.

In counting the presidential noses, "Columbus" is an unaccountable, devoid of sound judgment, and a runner. What a lot of friends "Columbus" had indeed! I dare say that many who voted for him, will not give him their support at the next re-union. In truth, many who would have voted for Mr. Vance for the first office declined to support him for vice-president, despite the unfounded assertions.

The statement concerning Mr. Vance's avoiding defeat by declining has awakened my recollections of Boss Bob's similar efforts. It is a fact, to be proved that Bob, seeing that Mr. Barriek's chances for the first office had become brighter and brighter, and comprehending the danger of being a candidate longer, surrendered his candidacy to his own friend, at the time urging him not to close his eyes to the fact that Mr. B. would be the first person elected outside of the college. Mr. B. was elected, but soon after, was obliged to resign, when he was naturally seized with amazement and shame at witnessing the unpleasant display to which he had been treated. Boss Bob, being dissatisfied with Mr. Barriek's surrendering his presidency to the vice-president, had the highest power to give it to his own friends. This is an insult to the intelligence and independence of the association, thus reducing the number that appeared at the late re-union.

J. CHRISTIE BARKLEY.

Newport, Ky. Nov., 21, 1879.

[Nothing would please us more than to see this old matter drowned in oblivion at once, and all concerned in it made friends again.—Ed.]

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR MR. RIDER:—Last April thirty-four hearing and speaking people and myself joined the First Presbyterian Church and are still members. My deaf-mute friend, Mr. Frederick Logan, came to Boston from Halifax, N. S., several months ago to get a situation. He is here and works well as a carpenter. He expects to join the church of which I am a member. I am always happy to have young people join the different churches.

Three Sundays ago I went with Mr. Geo. Holmes to Lowell and met my deaf-mute friends there. Mr. Holmes preached an able sermon to the deaf-mutes in Lowell in the afternoon. I was coming home after the afternoon service but accepted the invitation of Mr. J. Soper to stay till the next day. I went to the deaf and dumb society at night with Mr. Soper's sister to attend the prayer-meeting. I was much pleased to see some young Christians talk about God. I am very happy to hear that Mr. Howard Mayberry and his sister Clara (deaf-mutes) joined the Methodist Church, at Lowell, last Sunday.

I would say to deaf-mutes that they will never be ready for life till they

become Christians. Let them come to Jesus Christ who will give them salvation.

I stayed all night with Mr. Holmes at the house of Mr. J. Soper. Mr. J. Soper's folks are well, comfortable and happy. Mr. Holmes returned with me to Boston. We had a pleasant time.
ALBERT E. HARGRAVE,
East Boston, Nov. 23, 1879.

HICKORY NUTS, ETC.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Since my article was written for your paper on the Ohio Re-union, I have deferred communicating by letter for your valuable and interesting paper such items of news as might contribute to the happiness of your numerous readers.

It was in the months of September and October that I was at liberty to gather fourteen bushels of hickory nuts in the hope of vending them at the street market in Columbus, Ohio. What often prevented me from laying up a much greater number of bushels of nuts than ever expected was my being obliged to work on the farm. As October was about gliding by, I was under the painful necessity of going over to Columbus by rail from Westerville, a distance of eleven miles. After approaching the noble building of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, I surprised a number of officers and pupils thereof by making my appearance. Northeast of the institution are located the two story high workshops where I took much pleasure in noting many hands steadily engaged in three mechanical works, viz: binding, shoe making and printing. After some time I turned to enter the office of the Superintendent and had a pleasant but short chat with him on my country life, the benefits of which I always enjoy greatly. Mr. Lewis Fleniken, supervisor, to whom I came up and showed my samples of white beans and hickory nuts, led me down stairs to a place where small beans are stored, which I looked at in comparison with my large beans. We went up to the steward's office, and the same samples were shown to Mr. Filler, steward, who has held the office less than two years. He said he liked them well and made choice of twelve bushels of beans and nuts—of each six bushels—which he engaged me to bring the next week. In the State bindery those who engaged me at once to bring eight bushels of nuts were about 14 in number, whose names were registered in my book—five speaking persons and nine deaf-mutes.

Upon my return to Westerville in safety I waited a week, had two horses draw the Decker wagon at 1 o'clock in the night when I loaded it with beans and nuts. Brother Henry and myself rode along the turnpike leading to Columbus from Westerville, and went down and up two or three rolling surfaces. In the early twilight after crossing the C. Mt. V. and C. railway, I could hardly hold the two horses, in high spirits speeding along toward the bridge, while the brilliant illuminated locomotive with a succession of whistles and the passenger carriages ran on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. along the hollow grounds to the city of Columbus.

Having arrived in the city, my brother wanted to go to the street market at first, and he sold two bushels of hickory nuts thirty minutes, after which we then drove to the deaf and dumb institute. Mr. Filler, on whom I called in his office, told me to find Mr. Fleniken in room No. 31, on the ground floor. The wagon came near by and Mr. F. and some boys helped me unload the beans and nuts. He went with me to the office where the steward paid in cash for them. Both of them, to whom I tendered my sincere thanks for their kindness and liberality in patronizing me, will ever be well remembered. Those whose names were previously recorded, bought all the nuts outright. They seem to avail themselves of a good opportunity to purchase them, if I mistake not. When this was done, a deaf-mute man who has steady work in the State bindery since his graduating from the Ohio Deaf and Dumb Institute, directed me to deliver a bushel of nuts at his residence. There met a deaf-mute girl who helps do the house work for a lady also a deaf-mute, and wanted to unload them. She called the lady in and both were asked for something to put them in. They replied they could not find anything, but (the girl) brought in a large tub, into which I put the nuts. Both said to me they mistook them for potatoes, and that they would charge the deaf-mute man with having played a good joke on them. The persons who bought the nuts have my cordial thanks for their liberal patronage, and also have my wish for their success and happiness. They work steadily in the bindery, where there is a larger amount of work than there was five years ago, at which time I was thrown out of employment. Several graduates have my congratulations upon their success in working steadily in the State bindery. A few years ago several other graduates who, so far as I learned, did very well, complained of their being out of employment, one of whom was allowed to work for years.

The reason why deaf-mute farmers cannot sell products, vegetables, etc. at the street market in large cities, is that many people to whom they are strangers, will not buy, nor patronize them, and they have few friends or acquaintances. They often find it an easy matter to sell corn, wheat, oats and rye, to grain elevators situated by railways; they learn with good care, what the weight of grain is. It is best for their speaking relatives to assist them in so doing in order that they may be cautioned against the dishonesty and fraudulence of some proprietors. Grain elevators are as prominent features along the railroads.

Large shipments of corn, oats, wheat, and other grains are made to the East. The proximity of any lands to the railroad and the demand, both East and West for their produce, insure to farmers a ready market, and good prices at all times.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. FANCHER.
Westerville, O., Nov. 23, 1879.

A SURPRISE PARTY AT ELM CITY.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—On Thursday evening, November 21st, a surprise party took place at Mr. and Mrs. Leek's residence when a fine copy of the Holy Bible was presented to Mr. Leek by his deaf-mute friends. He has been holding services for 12 years. He was well pleased with the present, and said that he felt very grateful to his deaf-mute friends for it. There were eleven deaf-mutes present. Their names are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Leek, Mrs. Beecher, Mr. Adam Acheson, of Boston, Wm. Bunnell, Henry Boeching, Louis Riger, John McQue, Misses Matilda Axt, Susan Cisco and Anna M. Stoffel. There were also some speaking people present. We were well treated, and had some games to play which we enjoyed. We went home at two o'clock in the morning, after a very good time. Very respectfully,
ELM CITY LADY.
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 24, 1879.

"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"

"CRYING EVILS IN THE DEAF-MUTE WORLD," is a pamphlet of interest to every mute and his parents, friends and others; and should be carefully read by them all.

Those who wish to start a mute school, wherever one is needed, will find this pamphlet a good "CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT" to give to the parents and friends of the mutes, and also to editors of papers and to all the benevolent and influential men and officials and the people, in order to educate them up to seeing the necessity of a mute school in their locality. It states where mute schools should be located, etc., and will do more to post the people, and promote an earlier and united action than a whole year of only newspaper notices and individual explanations. With this document an intelligent and capable mute could do as effective work as a speaking man in starting a mute school.

While our surplus of extras lasts we can furnish for the above purpose 500 to 1,000 (by express) at 3 cents per copy; 450 down to 30 copies (by express) at 34 cents per copy; 20 down to a single copy, post-paid 5 cents per copy. All orders must be accompanied by the cash in a registered letter or by a post-office order. One dollar and under can be sent us in three-cent stamps.

In reply to those writing us, asking if we will allow them to sell, in order to give the pamphlet a wider circulation, we say yes; and, as no one can travel for nothing, for the benefit of the public, they should get 10 or 15 cents per copy readily.

M. A. EMERY & SONS, Publishers,
Chicago, Ill.

1880. THE 1880. SILENT PEOPLE.

THE DEAF-MUTE NEWSPAPER.

Independent in Every Thing--Neutral in Nothing.

ISSUED--BI-WEEKLY--BY

ABBOTT & LIVINGSTONE.

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